WHEELING, W. VA., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1890.

Bill Passes the House but Wont Pass the Senate.

ITS OBJECTIONABLE FEATURES

Much Amended and is Out of all Shape -- Proceeding of Legislature - State Capital News.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. CHARLESTON, W. VA., Feb. 12 .- From present appearances it does not seem likely that the sersion will adjourn be-fore noon Friday, possibly later. The time of the House this morning was oc-cupied briefly, as it was yesterday, in discussing and fillbustering on the Ausdiscussing and filibustering on the Australian ballot bill. The Democrats seem to think the measure an extremely popular one, and hope to make political capi-

pension law." Numerous amendments were proposed, but the only ones agreed to were the following by Senator Morris: to were the following by Senator Morris:
Strike out both preambles and insert in lieu thereof, "whereas, the Federal solders in the late war are becoming old and most of them broken in health, and many of them unable to furnish the necessary evidence that would entitle them to a pension for disability, therefore be it, &c., and by Senator Arbuckle, in line 19 of the resolution, after the word "soldiers," insert the words "and sollows." The resolution was then adouted, ayes 12, noes 7. Absent and tore be it, ac., and by Senator Arbuckle, in line 19 of the resolution, after the word "soldiers," insert the words "and sailors." The resolution was then adopted, ayes 12, noes 7. Absent and not voting 7. Mr. Campbell was ordered to report its passage with amendments to the House.

the balance of the session without pay.

Senate Joint Resolution 5, that the Senate Joint Resolution 5, that the present session of the Legislature adjourn sine die Tuesday, February 11, at 11:39 p. m., coming up in regular order, Mr. Oxley moved to insert Friday 14, at 11 a. m. Lost, and on motion of Lowther the resolution was amended to Thursday, the 13th at 11 a. m., and adopted, by the following vote:

Ayes—Campbell, Furbee, Knott, Lowther, McCreery, Maxwell, Morris, Morrison, Minear, Oxley, Sweeney, Smith, Snyder, VanPelt, Worley and Woodyarl—16.

yard-16. Noes-Carr, Arbuckle, Flournoy, Get-

tion of the constitutional provision that excessive fines shall not be imposed and penalties shall be proportioned to the character and degree of the offense; that the proposed new law is objectionable because it confines the voter to voting in his precinct; that it will require the establishment of additional voting places, require additional officers and additional expense; that the County Court would be compelled to lay off the Noes—Carr, Arbuckle, Flournoy, Gettinger and Price—5.

Absent and not voting—Davis, McAlister, Prichard, Scott and Yeater—5.

Senate bill 14, regarding duties of assessors coming up in order, was read the third time and passed with its title. Senator Campbell was granted leave of absence till Saturday with pay.

House bill 30, the appropriation bill, was read a third time and passed with its title. Mr. Oxley offered a resolution that the bill take effect from its passage, pending which a recess was taken until 2:30 this afternoon.

The first thing done in the Senate this afternoon was the announcement of the vote on Oxley's amendment that the appropriation bill take effect from its passage, all the Senator Morrison.

On motion of Mr. Carr, House Bill No. 9 concerning the ventilation of mines and protection of lives for account.

On motion of Mr. Carr, House Bill, No. 9 concerning the ventilation of mines and protection of lives of persons employed therein was taken up out of its order and read a second time, with the amendments thereto, proposed by the Committee on Mines and Mining. The amendment dividing the State into two mine inspection districts was The amendment dividing the State Into-two mine inspection districts was adopted. Sections 10 and 11 were stricken out and the following was added to section 14: "Norshall any per-son or persons or combinations of persons by force, threats, menace or intimidation of any kind, prevent or attempt to pre-vent from working in or about any mine, any person or persons who have the lawful right to work in or about the same and who desire to go to work, but the provision shall not be so construed as to prevent any two or more persons from associating themselves together associating themselves together the name of Knights of Labor or any other name they may desire for any lawful purpose, or from using sun-sion or lawful argument to induce any one not to work in: and about any mines." The bill was ordered to a third reading.

by an aye and nay vote.
On motion of Mr. Carr, the rules were

up, read the third time and passed.

Mr. Flournoy renewed his motion to take up the election bill, pending which.

Mr. Morris moved to adjourn, and upon an aye and nay vote the motion prevailed.

follows:
Ayes—Woods, Altizer, Chew, Corcoran, Edelman, Garden, Good, Hammet, Hanen, Parra, Jack, Johnson,
Lively, Morgan, Napier, Merrill, Prichard, Pugh, Roach, Samuels, Shanklin,
Shaw, Shelton, Sprigg, Stifel, Sydenstricker, Taylor, Vrooman and Young
—23. The House convened at 10 o'clock. House bill No. 15, "a bill establishing a Criminal Court for the county of Kanawia," with the following amendments Attention, accomb, neador, ateyer, alinter, Moore, Orr, Parrish, Smith, St. Clair, Stearne, Stone, Stuck, Thayer, Weber and Williams—25.
Absent and not voting—Bandy, Blackmore, Duxton, Dorr, Ford, Gibson, Justice, Kee, Mayer, McClung and Peck—11. nawha," with the following amendments proposed by the Senate was taken up: In section 3, after the word "county," insert the words "who shall be a resident member of the bar of said county," strike out all of section 4, and insert in lieu thereof the following: "The Olerk of the Oircuit Court of Kapawha county shall act and perform the duties of clerk of the said Criminal Court, and shall receive the same fees as allowed said clerk for similar services as Clerk of the Circuit Court; and in the discharge of listuities as clerk for said Criminal Court, said clerk shall be subject to all statutes relating to clerks of the Circuit Court; in section 6, line 3, of the engrossed bill. Senate will never pass it.

Engrossed House bill No. 2, to prevent the creation of trusts, was then taken up, but failed to pass, after which the House adjourned until to-morrow. word "October;" in section 10, line 6, eagrossed bill, after the word "grand," strike out the words "juries impau-neled" and insert in lieu thereof the weed and insert in lieu thereof the words "and petit jurors serving," in same section, line S, strike out the word"now;"in section 12,line 11, strike out the word "reversed," and insert in lieu thereof the word "reviewed;" in same section, line 14, after the word "transcript" insert the words, "and if said judgment be reversed, the Circuit Court may retain the case for trial or return it to the said Criminal Court for trial;" in same section, line 30, after the word

The appropriation bill was sant back.

The appropriation bill was sant back. Criminal Court for trial;" in in same section, line 30, after the word "case," insert the words "except: when it is proper to enter a final judgment in the said Surreme Court," and add at the end of the bill as an additional section the following: "If from any cause a acancy shall occur in the office of judge of said Criminal Court the same shall be filled in the same manner as the law provides for filling a vacancy in the office of judge of the Circuit Court."

Coming up in regular order all the the lead.

The appropriation bill was sent back to the House by the Senate to-day with numerous amendments, which will probably be concurred in at to-morrow's

The first Sangerfest concert at New Orleans will be a great success. Delegates from all parts of the Union are

amendments were agreed to and the bill as amended, was agreed to.

Mr. Young endeavored to again call up the resolution to adjourn sine die, but the House refused to take it up by the following vote:

Ayes—Archer, Aultz, Bryte, Casto, Duval, Gluck, Hanen, Hill, Kirk, Kitchen, McCombs, Meyer, Minter, Moore, Orr, Parrish, Smith, St. Clair, Stearn, Stifel, Stone, Stuck, Thayer, Weber, Williams and Young—26.

Noes—Woods (Speaker), Altizer, Chew, Corcoran, Edelman, Garden, Gibson, Goad, Hammelt, Harr, Jack, Johnson, Lively, Merrill, Morgan, Napler, Prichard, Pugh, Rosch, Samuels, Shanklin, Shaw, Shelton, Sprigg, Sydenstricker, Taylor and Vrooman—27.

Absent and not voting—Bandy, Blakemore, Buxton, Davis, Dorr, Ford, Justice, Kee, Mayer, McClung, Meador and Peck—12.

Mr. Chew moved to suspend the rules and take no angrossed House bill No.

id noes were demanded and the Hou

efused by a vote of 29 to 22; absent 14

Mr. Davies introduced House bill N

32, providing for the service of legal pr cess, order notice of railroad compani

AUSTRALIAN BALLOT LAW.

election law by sections and compared it with the proposed bill, which is a con-glomeration of the Australian ballotsys-tem. Indiana election law and Peaneral

glomeration of the Australian ballot system, Indiana election law and Pennsylvania primary election law; defined and explained the present election law and the various offenses relating to elections under the present law. He contrasted the various sections of the present law with that of the proposed law and showed that the pensities under the new law are excessive and in violation of the constitutional provision that excessive fines shall not be imposed and

additional expense; that the County Court would be compelled to lay off the

precincts and have an enumeration

OTHER OBJECTIONS. The new law is objectionable in that

it recognizes only two political parties,

viz: Democratic and Republican, ignor-

Viz: Democratic and Republican, ignoring the Prohibition and Labor parties in the selection of the Board of Commissioners and ballot commission, election judges, etc.: that the County Court, by the new law, will be required to expend a large amount of money annually in providing election rooms, booths, etc.; that the new law is objectionable in this that it does not make additional provision requiring and combelling the Speaker.

ion requiring and compelling the Speake of the House to open, publish and de clare the returns of election for Gover

clare the returns of election for Gover-nor, and adds no penalty in case the Speaker fails or neglects to do so. No penalty can ever secure a declaration of the result by the Speaker if he refuses to perform his duty unless they have a majority in the Joint Assembly. He referred to the necessity of

being imposed

a penalty being imposed in case of the refusal of the Speaker to discharge the duty imposed upon him by law and referred to our experience last winter. Many of the provisions of the new law are good, particularly those prohibiting the use of money in securing nominations and at elections, but

-29.
Noes-Archer, Aultz, Bryte, Casto Davies, Duval, Gluck, Hill, Kirk Kitchen, McComb, Meador, Meyer, Min

WITH SMILING FACES.

Mr. Sprigg was delegated to communi

cate to the Senate and shouldered

the bill of sixty-eight pages of engrossing

paper and started to the other side of the Capitol, followed by a dozon mem-bers with smiling faces to witness the burial of the bill, for it is certain the

Capital Notes.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.
CHARLESTON, W. VA., Feb. 12.—Mrs.

Henry S. Walker tendered an elegant

ladies' reception from 3 to 6 o'clock this

afternoon in honor of Mrs. Governor Fleming and Mrs. Governor Wilson, scores of ladies calling during the after-

Major J. C. Alderson, who has been seriously ill at the Hotel Ruffner, is able

to be out.
The fight for the Secretaryship of State

nade of the voters.

The consideration of House bill No

fore the election to Cincinnati to procure ballot boxes. He had not been able to see Wood, but had no confidence in Mr. Campbell. Witness did not order

constant one, and hope to make political capital in the future by its passage. They also geen to inargine that "the Republicans are disposed to fight it bitterly. It is as a few to instance of the code of the Code (new delition). Both were referred to the Senate.

THE LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

The Business in the Senate—Australian Ballot Bill Prasses the House.

Special hispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Feb. 12.—The Senate met this morning at ten o'clock. The first business was the consideration of House Joint Resolution 9, "favoring the passage by Congress of a general pension law," Numerous amendments are respected in the first business of a general pension law," Numerous amendments and proceedings before justices; House bill No. 33, to repeal section 38 of chapter 50 of the Code (new edition). Both were referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Senate bill No. 13, regarding deling an aye and nany vote, as was also Senate bill No. 8, in regard to juries.

Senate bill 11, relating to juries, was added to thin that he had seen the paper (the forged document). This was some days before the retraction.

THE GROSVENOR LETTER.

At the request of Gov. Foraker, Gen. House bill 23 came up and several amendments were proposed. Pending for the first business of a general pension law," Numerous amendments.

AUSTRALIAN BALLOT LAW. Charles G. Price, of Cincinnati, stated aker's request, had given \$200 to Wood on October 8, 1889. He had seen Mr. Hadden the same day and that geutleman had told him that he had seen the paper (the forged document). This was some days before the retraction.

saked the witness if he had any objection to the publication of a letter written by himself from which Mr. Halatead read extracts while on the stand. Gen. Grosvenor replied that he had no objections to allowing the letter to be printed in full and proceeded to read it. The letter stated that Gen. Grosvenor (the writer) had made up his mind at the beginning of the campaign to contribute more votes to Foraker than any other man, and that no man was more anxious to help Foraker than himself.

"From here on," the letter says, "I shall make it more agreeable for Foraker and more disagreeable for the crowd that surrounds Campbell."

The letter stated that if Mr. Campbell had not introduced the bill a very distinguished Ohio Republican would have introduced it. A postscript appended to the letter stated that Mr. Jennings, editor of the Athens, Ohio, Messenger, had told the writer that Campbell had \$5,000 in the ballot box scheme. "If this is so" said. General Grosvenor, "the scheme is a corrapt one."

so," said General Grosvenor, "the scheme is a corrupt one." Governor Foraker asked General Grosvenor whom he meant by a very distinguished Republican, and the wit ness caused a laugh by saying "that's me." He had given himself the title just as Mr. Halstead called himself "an able editor."

Governor Foraker—There never was any kind of an allusion made in Ohio to the ballot box matter until I made my Music Hall speech the night of the 28th,

Music Hall speech the night of the 28th, was there?

General Groavenor—I never heard of it till then. Witness thought it probable that he had written the letter produced before Governor Foraker's speech, but had not mailed it intil subsequently, and he had probably written the postscript the Monday following the Music Hallspeech. The closing words of the speech, warning Campbell that there was more material, Jennings told him, had reference to Campbell being interested in the ballot box bill. Witness had understood long before, that Campbell had something to do with the ballot box matter and was surprised that it had not cropped out a good while before it did. Governor Foraker closely examined the witness upon expressions contained in the letter written by him, and General Grosvenor said that in the hurry of his correspondence he had made some inadvertent statements which might have been better expressed. He did not recollect of speaking to any-body about the ballot box after Campand deneral Grosvenor sad that in the hurry of his correspondence he had made some inadvertent statements which might have been better expressed. He did not recollect of speaking to any-body about the ballot box after Camp-bell came to Washington.

SPAT BETWEEN FORAKER AND GROSVENOR Foraker—Do you remember getting a dispatch in October reading like this: "Trust in me, Charlie, and I will stand by you.

general Grosvenor—From whom? Governor Foraker—Never mind from

General Grosvenor—No, sir; I have o recollection of anything of the sort. no recollection of anything of the sort. It is not a fair way to treat a witness either. If you have any information you should say who from. I think you got your information from some constitutional liar.

Gov. Foraker—I have got most of my information from you.

In reply to Representative Turner, Gen. Grosvenor said that he had told Jennings that he would sher a hundred.

ing nominations and at elections, but the objectionable features of the new law are so numerous and the changes pro-posed so expensive and intricate, that objectionable features outweigh the good ones. The attempt to commit an oflense under two sections of the proposed law is punished with the same degree of severity as the actual commission of offense and in contravention, with the severity as the actual commission of offense and in controvention with the provisions of our statute providing for the punishment of persons who attempt to commit on offense.

He was interrupted several times and then called to order before finishing.

The roll call was finally firrished as follows:

Aves—Woods Altizer, Chew Cor-Jennings that he would bet a hundred Jennings that he would bet a hundred dollars Campbell had no corrupt interest in the ballot box. Jennings then said that Foraker had positive proof that Campbell was interested and it was on that statement he appended his postscript.

A SURPRISING CONVERSATION. Charles E. Kurtz, secretary to Gov. Foraker, testified that September 30, the morning after the Music Hall speech, he had a conversation of a surprising nature had a conversation of a surprising nature with Col. A. C. Sands, of Cincinnati, in the Governor's office. He could not tell the exact words, but could give the substance of it. There were probably twelve or fifteen people seated around the outer room, one of whom was Sands, who jumped up quickly and seemed anxious to speak to him. He said that he had lead the speech, and that it was a cracker. He talked in a way that impressed witness with a belief that he knew fully of all that was back of the bill. He said in substance that there was a contract back of the bill: that he

bill. He said in substance that there was a contract back of the bill; that he himself had been called to Washington, having been sent here to certain Congressmen in behalf of the bill. Sands told him that Campbell (the present Governor) had twice gone to see the President about the bill. Witness asked him for what. Witness said: "This is remarkable." and saked Sands if Campbell wanted to get the President to sign the bill. Sands President to sign the bill. Sands said, "No, no; they were not worried about that. They had not got that far along." Then Sands went on to say in answerto witness' questions that leading men in Congress were interested in the bill and had signed the contract. Leading politicians and Congressmen from Onio, he said, had signed the contract and went on to express his opinion about what would follow if this thing came out. Sands said that Republicans at the top round of the ladder were inat the top round of the ladder were in-terested in this bill and in the contract.

torested in this bill and in the contract. Sanders added with emphasis: "Yes, up at the top round of the ladder in Ohio politics."

Congressman Mason asked a number of questions about Mr. Sanders' business, finally inquiring if lobbying was not part of his occupation, and witness replied that that was the general understanding.

denounced Woods as a notorious forger and perjurer, and declared that he had

orated by the committee regarding the Topp letter. He had never heard of it until about the time it came out. "Everything this man says," continued Governor Foraker, "is as emphatically false as can be."

THE DEBATE ON THE RULES. Entertaining Discussion-Wit, Humo

The proposed rules, he said, would re-lieve Congress of the necessity of re-pealing taxation, at least as far as the

pealing taxation, at least as far as the surplus was concerned.

Mr. Morse, of Massachusetts, and Mr. Allen, of Michigan, followed Mr. Dockery, speaking in support of the rules, and at the conclusion of their remarks the session of Tuesday was ended and that of Wednesday begun. The journal was approved in the usual manner, the Speaker counting a quorum. Mr. Mc-Creary, of Kentucky; then took the floor in opposition to the new rules.

Creary, of Kentucky; then took the floor in opposition to the new rules.

Mr. Caruth, of Kentucky, said that he and his Democratic colleagues had discovered that "General Parliamentary Law" was an autocrat, was a tyrant, was a God. The Speaker was omnipotent, yet lacking in one of the attributes of Omnipotence—he was not the same yesterday, to-day and forever. [Laughter.] He had arisen to protest and he found his protest in the Record as follows:

"Mr. Caruth—Mr. Speaker"—[Laughter].

er]. He had felt like the member of the

ter].

He had felt like the member of the Society of the Stanislaus who "smiled at sickly smile and carled up on the floor, and the subsequent proceedings interested him no more." [Laughter.]

He had come to the conclusion that the Speaker should be dosed with Col. Mulberry Seller's eye water externally, internally and eternally. [Laughter.]

Mr. Henderson, of lown, said that for the last few weeks the country had witnessed scenes unequalled in the history of the Government. Epithets had been hurled broadcast from the other side of the chamber on the presiding officer. Language which should have expelled its users had been uttered and flashed over the wires. Gentlemen could not be called to account for this language. To do so would be to involve a trial lasting weeks, and we, the Republicans, were here on business. [Applause.] The Speaker, rising to the situation like a granite mountain, had met the occasion, and calmly, grandly, done the duty of the hour. [Applause on Republicans side.] After one of the stormy scenes he (Henderson) had heard one gentleman on the Democratic side say to another, "Did you hear the rebellion?" Let the gentlemen understand here and now that the northern dough-face was an animal of the past. [Applause.]

Between 1,300 and 1,500 persons as-

Between 1,300 and 1,500 persons as sembled in the House galleries this evening to listen to arguments upon the proposed code of rules, and had the pleasure of looking down upon about thirty Representatives. Several members spoke on both sides. The House at 11 o'clock to-night adjourned.

IN THE SENATE.

ceognization of the Brazilian Republic by the United States Senate. Washington, Feb. 12.—The Senate nanimously passed the resolution con gratulating the people of Brazil on the ormation of a republican form of government. The resolution inviting the King of the Hawaiian Islands to Congress, was also passed. At 12:50 the Senate went into executive session

Pensions and Postmasters.

Special Disputch to the Intellig Washington, D. C., Feb. 12.-Wes Virginia postmasters appointed to-day E. W. Hatfield, vice A. Stafford, resign E. W. Hattield, vice A. Statiord, reagned, at Gilbert, Logan county; D. H. Peoples, vice J. M. Peoples, resigned, Little Mills, Tyler county; S. Corbett, vice L. S. White, removed, Winnara, Calhoun county; D. Adkins, vice S. Horald, resigned, Poppa, Waynecounty, West Virginia pensions: Original invalid—Ethu Long, Reedy Ripple; James Diegev Wheeline, Increase—William Dickey, Wheeling. Increase-William W. Weekley, Middlebourne; Jackson Champ, Auburn; James B. Groves Leithand. Original widows, &c.—Pau line, widow of Zachariah McDonald Flemington.

Supervisor of Census.

pecial Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The Presiden to-day sent to the Senate the name of Thos. G. Mann, of Hinton, to be Super visor of Census for the Second district President Shinn and Secretary Scott of the State Republican League, leave here to-morrow night for Clarksburg to at-tend the coming convention.

The Compound Lard Bill. WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 12,-The House Committee on Agriculture to-day fixed next Wednesday as the time for beginning the hearing upon the Conger bill, which puts the manufacturer of compound lard under license and regu-lations, the latter to be enforced by the Internal Revenue Department. It is expected that the hearing will be finish-ed in two or three days.

Powell Clayton on the Race Question. Boston, Feb. 12.—Hon. William Powell Clayton, late United States Senator from Arkansas, addressed the Mystic FORAKER'S SINCERITY.

GOV. FORAKER'S SINCERITY.

Gov. Foraker resumed the stand and lenounced Woods as a notorious forger and perjurer, and declared that he had be stand and lenounced woods as a notorious forger and perjurer, and declared that he had be stand and lenounced woods as a notorious forger and perjurer, and declared that he had be said, differ widely from those entertained by the late Henry W. Grady.

His idea was to give perfect freedom of counted seventy-nine unqualified and unmitigated falsehoods in his printed testimony. Continuing, he said the difference, mortifying and humilating in lem the solution of the race problem.

the highest degree. From the beginning to the last there has not been a moment when all the world might not have had all the information he had.

Wood as a Perjurer.

Wood as a Perjurer.

THE BALLOT-BOX INQUIRY

Unusually Entertaining—A Tilt Hetween Grosvener and Foraker in Which Bad Blood is Shown.

The Case Grows Interesting.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 12.—Mr.
O'Brien, of Dayton, Ohio, was the first witness examined before the Ballot Box Forgery committee this morsing. In reply to questions by Governor Feraker, witness stated that on behalf of the Board of Elections of Dayton, he had gone before the clection to Cincinnati to pro-Wood—I don't, of my own personal knowledge; only through inference I got from Hadden and the Governor there that those people were in it. I was just getting up something Hadden suggested. They wanted a bulgfer; Hadden did not care about whether it was exactly like, the paper or not.

Turner—Did he use the word "bluffer?"

Turner—Did he use the word "bluffer?"

Wood—Yes, sir, he did. He said he wanted to get back the Topp letter. It was common talk that it was out.

Governor Forsker was then interrogorated by the committee regarding the Topp letter. He had never heard of its Topp letter. He had never heard of its the storm.

Leading Cambridge Citizen Dead. Leading Cambridge Citizen Dead

CAMBRIDGE, O., Feb. 12.-James P. Grimes, one of the oldest and most prominent members of the Cambridge An Entertaining Discussion—Wit, Humor Wisdom.

Wisdom.

Washinoton, D. C., Feb. 12.—The House met at 11 o'clock this morning in continuation of yesterday's accsion. The debate on the proposed code of rules was continued by Mr. Dockery, of Missouri, in the vein of earnest criticism. The proposed rules, he said, would relieve Congress of the necessity of resulting traction at the said would regain traction at the season of the necessity of resulting traction at the season of the necessity of

School Building Dedicated.

ipecial Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

STEUBENVILLE, O., Feb. 12.-Steubenville this afternoon dedicated, with appropriate exercises, the new and handsome brick and stone Lincoln school building. A. C. Lewis, Esq., made the address. Remarks were also made by Hon. John F. Oliver, President of the Board.

The new building was built at a cost of \$10,000, the ground costing about \$3,000 more. Economical management of the school funds allowed this to be done without any extra levy. The schools here are in a prosperous condi-

Charleston Delegates to Clarksburg.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Feb. 12.-The morrow morning to attend the third annual meeting of the State League of Republican clubs at Clarksburg: J. S. McDonald, John F. Rowan, M. B. Reber, A. F. Gibbens, S. C. Burdett, Steele Hawkins, C. H. Payne, Jas. S. Atkinson, Shannon Brannen, James M. Goddard, A. H. Mahone, A. Burlew and Deli Upton.

STEGRENVILLE, O., Feb. 12. — John Teeney and William Schooley; under indictment for stealing a gold watch and chain from John Doolan, on December 30, 1888, in Bill Walker's place here, to-day withdrew their plea of not guilty, whereupon Judge Hance scutenced them to two years apiece in the Columbus conitentiary.

THEY PLEAD GUILTY.

The Cronin Jury Bribers Withdraw Their Original Plea. CHICAGO, Feb. 12.—When the case of the men indicted for attempting to the men indicted for attempting to bribe the Cronin jury was called this morning, before Judge Waterman, the four remaining defendants plead guilty. The court called them up and told them what they were liable to in case he enforced the full penalty of the law, but that he would hear evidence to determine what mitigating or aggravating circumstances there were. They were accordingly called into the box and the work of securing the jury begun. Public interest in the case has generally lessened since the flight of Graham, who is

the conspiracy to corrupt the jury. A VALUABLE OVERCOAT.

otter Palmer Sued for \$15,000 For CHICAGO, Feb. 12.—Francis Duffy,

supposed to have been near the head

interest in the case has g

New York newspaper advertising solici-New York newspaper advertising solicitor, sued Potter Palmer for \$15,000 damages yesterday for the loss of his overcoat, it being stolen from a per in the Palmer house billiard room. Fifteen thousand dollars for an overcoat looks like a big sum, but it is not the loss of the overcoat that the advertising man complains of so much. He says that in one of the pockets was a list of newspaper advertisers with their ratings—the most complete in this country—and that it was stolen. He sues more for its loss, placing its value at \$15,000. its value at \$15,000.

THE SAW AND THE HAMMER Now Heard Where Yesterday was th Hunting Ground of the Sloux Indians.
Pierre, S. D., Feb. 12.—This after oon Colonel Tassen, in commend of the military at Ft. Pierre, received an official telegram from the War Department officially announcing the President's proc lamation, opening the Sioux reservation, and that the military forces should be withdrawn.

Fully 5,000 people were in the crowd that went over the line, and to-night

that went over the line, and to-night they are camped over what was yester-day the home and hunting ground of the Sloux nation. To-night for a radius of twenty-five miles can almost everywhere be heard the sound of the saw and the nammer.

he Law and Order League

Bosros, Feb. 12.—L. Edwin Dudley, Secretary of the Citizens' Law and Order League of the United States, announces that the eighth annual meeting of the League will be held in Toronto, Ont., on the 22nd, 23rd and 24th inst.

TERSE TELEGRAMS. Mr. Blaine has resumed his official The House Committee on Territories y the Ardecided to report favorably the bill It is

A volcanic eruption in Japan lifted off the top of Mount Zoo, Only one life was lost, but \$3,500,000 worth of property was destroyed. was destroyed.

A general strike is threatened throughout the Alabama coal region involving thousands of miners, and may cause the shutting down of fifteen or twenty blast

Douglass Green, the New York stock broker who was married to Mrs. Snell McCrea, daughter of the murdered Chi-cago millionaire, under scandalous circumstances, resigned from his firm (Green & Bateman) at the request of his partners because he refused to deny the

BUSINESS SENSATION

In Which Millionaire Snell's Daughter is Involved.

BANKER GREEN'S MARRIAGE

To Her While he has a Wife, Living The Couple Sail for Europe -- Intimation That He is Insanc-A Very Interesting Story.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12,-Wall street was o-day agitated by one of the greatest social scandals which has visited it in some years. A local paper to-day published a sensational story from Hygeia Hotel, at Old Point Comfort. The heroine of the story was Mrs. Alice Snell McCres, daughter of the murdered millionaire Snell, of Chicago, who recently procured a divorce from her hus band. The hero was Douglass Green, member of the well known banking firm of Green & Bateman, at No. 57 Broadway, this city.

The gist of the story is that Mrs. Mc-Orea and Mr. Green, the latter being also a guest of the hotel, suddenly con-cluded to get married, and after some difficulty in getting a licence, were actually married on Monday last by a colored clergyman, the bride insisting upon that point.

The couple then left Old Point Comfort and came on to this city, where Mrs. McCrea had been living for some time at No. 135 West Ninety-third street. She gave up this house on going South, and on their return she went to the St. James Hotel, and Green went to his quarters, at the Barcelona flats. Mrs. Green registeced under her old name.

When Green's doings reached the ears of other members of his firm, there was a lively time, due to the fact that Green has a wife already, from whom ho was not divorced, and several children. He had, they declared, been acting queerly of late, and they thought his mind was unbalanced. He was given one day in which to deny the report of his marriage with the widow, and as he did not do it his retirement from the firm was demanded. To this he assented, and to-day his retirement was announced publicly in the Stock Exchange.

The secondel which by this time her

become known on the street, created a lively sensation, as Green was widely and favorably known. The fact that he has been guilty of deliberate bigamy leads his friends to believe him mentally unsound. His first wife is a nice of the Governor of New Hampshire, and is now living in Connecticut. He separated from her about three years ago, and she received a weekly allowance. She was informed to-day of her husband's gezanade.

was informed to-day of her husband's escapade.

Green's friends yesterday afternoon concluded to have his mental condition inquired into, and engaged Gen. Roger A. Pryor to take charge of the matter. When Green was sought this morning it was found that be had flown with his new bride. He boarded the German steamer Lain late last evening and the couple sailed this morning for Europe. Green had got wind of the lunacy proceedings. Although his finances are probably in a bad way, the Chicago widow has about a million and a half in her own name.

HIS CLOTHES MISSING, Mystery About a Man Found Lying Unde

NYACE, N. Y., Feb. 12.-Two men on their way to a train, at 5 o'clock yesterday morning, heard groans, and upon investigating found a man, unknown by

with no apparet on except a portion of an undergarment.

The stranger was unconscious and apparently nearly frozen. He was taken to a warm room, and in a couple of hours recovered consciousness. He is a German about 35 years old, heavy built, and wearing a light mustache. His hair is newly cut and his face clean shaven.

shaven.
Several hours afterward the man revived and said his name was Matthew
Hoffman, that he came from Philadelphia to New York, and from that city to
Nyack. When asked where his clothes
were, he said he took them off Monday night alongside a stream and lay down to sleep. A search kept up nearly all day has failed to reveal the whereabouts of the man's clothing, and the case is

of the man's clothing, and the case is shrouded in mystery.

The man's hands are soft, and plainly he has done no hard work with them. He is very reticent, and it is believed there is a story back of the case. The man is held by the authorities until something can be learned concerning him.

RESTS PERMITTED.

o Changes Made in Lawn Tennis Rules

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.-The action of the National Lawn Tennis Association on A. D. Sear's proposed change in rules has just been given out. The defeat of the amendment to cut off the rest while play ing matches is not considered by all to be a good thing for the game, as it is likely, had the amendment passed, that Mr. Sears, who has almost entirely recovered from the injury that caused withdrawal from match play, would be in the fight for the championship this year. The secret of success of Ex-Chamyear. The secret of success of Ex-Champion Sears in playing tennis, according
to the best authority, has been his cleverness in running his opponent out of wind,
and, had his amendment been adopted,
he might have regained the championship. The rule is a great assistance to
many New Yorkers, notably Campbell.
Eastern clubs nearly all favored the proposed amendment, while the New York
and Western clubs were against it.
The definition of an amateur was not
changed. changed.

THE MISSOURI CRUSADE.

An Exciting Situation—All the Women to

LATHROP, Mo., Feb. 12.—The situation here is exciting and the women's crusade agaiust the saloons the only subject of conversation. One of the saloon men whose places was demolished, has filed an affidavit charging the seventy-five women who participated in the crusad with rictous conduct and confiscation of private property. The Prosecuting At-torney has been asked to resign, but he refuses and says he will issue warrants for the arrest of everybody as fast as the affidavite are filed.

The Woodruff Failure. New York, Feb. 12.-To-day it is es-

timated that the liabilities of the firm of Franklin, Woodruff & Co., which failed yesterday, will be about \$500,000 with nominal assets enough to more than cover that amount.

Got Of Chenply.

Sr. PAUL, Feb. 12.-Miss Tart, of White Bear Lake, will get \$2,000 from Dr. Roan, of St. Paul, because the doctor wouldn't marry her after having promised to do so.

THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

The Board of Commissioners met year erday morning and proceeded to take a tramp over the line of the Wheeling Bridge and Terminal Railway Company n this city, for the purpose of ascer taining by a personal inspection just how much work has been done by the company, previous to paying over to it ompany, previous to paying over to be fourth installment of \$50,000

the fourth installment of \$50,000 of the county's subscription of \$300,000 to to the capital stock of the company. The members went to North Wheeling via the street car route. Arriving at the Top mill they took a look at the bridge piers and that portion of the superstructure already in place and then climbing the hill tramped through the tunnels and over the Peninsula, and around the creek bank to the mouth of the big Chapline hill tunnel near Whitaker's mill. They arrived there at 12:30 pretty well tired out and with their lower extremities covered with mud. They were well satisfied in their own minds that the company has spent enough to justify the Board in awarding the \$50,000 as per ordinance, but as a matter of form the resolution adopted authorizing the Finance Committee to pay the money over has a proviso that the usual statement of the superstructure of the s the usual statements shall first be re-ceived from President Cochran, Chief Engineer Job Abbott and County En-

Board of Directors Chos

Bloard of Directors Chosen.

A general meeting of the stockholders of the recently incorporated "Title Insurance and Abstract Company, of Wheeling" was held last evening at the Mutual Savings Bank, No. 1315 Market street, at which the following named gentlemen were elected a Board of Directors: Messrs. Alfred Caldwell, William V. Hoce, William B. Simpson, George E. Boyd, Charles H. Collier, George B. Caldwell, Peebles Tatum, Frank P. McNell and Alex. Mitchell.

The Board will meet this afternoon at 40 clock, at the same place, to organize and transact other business. This new company, which promises, by the way, to be a very popular one, starts off very auspiciously. The work it has in contemplation is already under way. templation is already under way. THE LATEST SIBERIAN OUTRAGE.

Cuicago, Feb. 12.-Mr. Geo. Kennan, he well known Siberian traveler and writer, who is now delivering a series of lectures in this city on the Russian penal patch from Paris yesterday, detailing the patch from Paris yesterday, detailing the outrages to Mme. Sihida by a prison official at Kara and the distressing train of events which followed. He said that the dispatch bore the impress of trathfulness. "Paris contains a large number of Russian refugees and they have means of communicating with the penal settlement that no other persons have. The Yakutsck massacre came out through the refugees in Paris and it is evident that the persons who wrote the dispatches knew something about the location of the prisons at Kara. I have been

that the persons who wrote the dispatches knew something about the location of the prisons at Kara. I have been there and know that the male and female prisons are some distance apart. I never met the ladies mentioned, but I knew of Mme. Ksyalafskaya and have heard of Mme. Sihida. I will undoubtedly hear something about this matter in a few days, but at present I know only what I see in the dispatches.

"Some officer might have been present who did not approve of the outrage and told some of the prisoners about it. Then some of the women may have seen it and sent word to Paris. Such outrages never can be covered up. They are bound to get outsome way. There are 700 or 800 male prisoners at Kara, and some ei them manage to convey information to their friends at Paris or elsewhere."

MOTHER SUPERIOR'S COOLNESS

Prevents a Panic Among Hundreds of Chil-dren in an Asylum. NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—Fire was disovered shortly after 8 o'clock this morning in a garret over the fourth floor of the Roman Catholic Orpan Asylum on Fifth avenue, opposite the Vanderbilt mansion. There are 414 orphan boys between the ages of 5 and 13 in the asylum under the charge of twenty-six sisters of charity. The children had just finished their breakfast and had taken when Mother Mary Martin learned of the outbreak of the fire. She at once sounded the alarm used in the fire drill in the asylum and aided by the other sisters, marshalled all the children in orderly files from all the class rooms down to the Madison avenue entrance, where they were in perfect safety. The children knew nothing of the presence of fire in the building until they had left it and heard the clangro of the fire engines hurrying to the asylum. The fire was soon put out. Damage \$10,000.

The Socialists Went Strike.

BERKIN, Feb. 12.—Owing to the reintstance of the market of Commerce, in regard to the laborquestion, and the subject of the political police, the socialists have withdrawn their decision to organize a universal labor strike in May.

THE NAVASSA TRIALS.

everal of the Prisoners Guilty—The Thire Trial Ended.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 12.—The jury in the third Navassa trial, after being locked up all night, brought in a verdict this morning. As to the killing of Samuel morning. As to the killing of Samuel Marsh, the jury finds Edward Smith guilty of murder in the first degree and Charles H. Smith, Charles H. Davis, Steve Peters, Al Jones, James H. Robinson, James Phillips, Amos Lee, James Johnson, Caear Fisher, Henry Jones and Edmund Francis, guilty of manslaughter; George S. Key, Jim Tasker, Moses Williams, Norman Wooster and Ed. Woodfork, not guilty.

Key and Henry Jones have been previously found guilty of murder in the first degree in these cases, and some of the other defendants have already been adjudged guilty of manslaughter.

THE GREAT TRUST CHARTER that is Puzzling Railroad and News

New York, Feb. 12,-All efforts to learn what is to be done with the great trust charter obtained from the last Connecticut Legislature have so far proved fruitless. The report now comes that it is to be utilized in the formation that it is to be utilized in the formation of a great railway trust to include the Dayton, Union & Indianapolis, the Cincinnatt, Hamilton & Dayton and other connecting roads in Indiana and Ohio, with a mileage of something less than 2,000 miles.

Russell Sage last night refused to give any information or to either affirm or deny the story. He said he could say nothing at present, but would be night as the could say nothing at present, but would be night as the same of t

nothing at present, but would be pleased to give information on the subject in a lay or two. Maltreated Her Step Child. NEW YORK, Feb. 12 .- The Society for

the Prevention of Cruelty to Children will endeavor to prevent the return of the little 5-year-old child May Collins, to her stepmother, Mrs. Hannah Collins, of 34 Greenwich street. It is claimed that Mrs. Collins maltreated the little one in

Killed by a Train

DAVENFORT, IA., Feb. 12.—During the night S. D. Welling, of Des Moines, was killed by being run over. His body was found near his hotel on the railroad track. At one time he was bookkeeper in the offices of the Des Moines Register.

Gets Two Years for his Rash Action in Entering France

Banishing Pretenders to the Throne.

An Exciting Scene in Court-The Duke Speaks in his Own Behalf-Other Foreign News. PARIS, Feb. 12.—The Duke of Orleans

son of the Count and Countess of Paris, who came to Paris last week with the avowed intention of enlisting in the rested on the charge of violating the law exiling from France all pretenders to the French throne, was again arraigned before the Tribunal of the Siene to-day. He was adjudged guilty of

violating the law and was sentenced to two years imprisonment.

Before judgment was announced the Duke addressed the court on his own behalf. He said: "I came to France to serve as a common soldier. I have nothing to do with politics, which only concerns my father, whose obedient son and faithful servant I am. I knew that by entering France I rendered mysel liable to the law, but that knowledge did not stop me. I love my country and wish to serve her. I am guilty of no crime."

wish to serve her. I am guilty of no crime."

The Duke will be allowed to remain in the prison for a few weeks before being removed to jail. The government grants him this privilege in order to give him an opportunity to appeal from the sentence of the court.

The court room was crowded with spectators, who had gathered to watch the proceedings against the young

Duke, When the prisoner was arraigned the crowd broke out with loud cries for the army, the Duke of Orleans and the Republic. They became so demonstrative that the gendarnes were compelled to clear the room. Upon being taken back to his cell the Duke drew back the curtain which covers the window and saluted the crowd. The people were dispersed by the police in an orderly manner.

dispersed by the police in an orderly manner.

During the hearing in the court the Duke of Orleans asked his counsel not to defend him. He said he had learned in exile to honor the magistracy and respect its decision. If condemned by the court he was sure of acquittal at the hands of 200,000 conscripts of his class who were more fortunate than he had been, and who were able to serve their country. When the public prosecutor urged that the Duke was undoubtedly guilty and that he had been taken flagrante delicta, there were murmurs in the audience and the President threatment to clear the court. The counsel for the defendant declared that the Duke's act was the result of a generous impulse and would be an honor to him throughout his life. He hoped that in the hour of danger France would have many such children to defend her.

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

Young Woman Shoots a Member of Par-London, Feb. 12.—Elizabeth Vincent. young and attractive woman, was renanded at Richmond to-day on the charge of attempting to murder Lewis Henry Issacs, member of Parliament for Newington Walworth, in October last.

Mr. Isaacs seduced Miss Vincent when Mr. Isaacs seduced Miss Vincent when she was only fifteen years of age and has since allowed her 400 pounds a year. The prisoner inveigled Isaacs into her house and then ordered him to sign a number of checks. He refused, whereupon she shot him in the arm. The bullet was not removed and in consequence of the wound Mr. Isaac's fingers are paralyzed.

The Times-Parnell Report.

London, Feb. 12.-The report of the special commission to investigate the charges made by the Times against the Canaries made by the Times against the Paraellite members of the House of Commons, will probably be laid on the table in the House to morrow. The report is practically unanimous, though Judge Day who differs with Presiding Justice Hannen and Judge Smith on one or two points, will deliver a separate judgment.

Mr. Morley's Proposition.

LONDON, Feb. 12.-Earl Derby writes that he does not object to Mr. Morley's proposal to allow peers who resign their seats in the House of Lords to become to the House of Lords if they de-

The American Squallron. Paris, Feb. 12.—The American squad-ron of evolution arrived at Villefranche

Lincoln's Birthday in New York. New York, Feb. 12.—The Republican Club at Delmonico's to-night commemorated the 81st anniversary of the birthday of Abraham Lincoln. It was the fourth annual celebration and there was a very large gathering of members.

At Chicago.

CHICAGO, Feb. 12.-Three thousand people to-night, at Central Music Hall celebrated the birthday of Abraham Lin coln. Hon. John M. Thurston, of Ne braska, was the orator of the evening Rounds of applause were repeatedly elicited by his eloquent delivery.

At Columbus. Columbus, O., Feb. 12.—The Lincoln panquet, the third annual banquet, under the auspices of the Ohio Republican League, occurred to-night and was largely attended by distinguished Re-publicans from Ohio and other States.

LIMA, O., Feb. 12.—The religious convention which has been in progress at Bluffton, this county, closed last night, It was the most remarkable gathering of its kind ever assembled in Ohio, and the

attendance was of a most peculiar sect, being a collection of Faith Cure and Christian Scientist believers. Pittsburgh, West Virginia and Potts Valley RICHMOND, VA., Feb. 12.-A bill was introduced in the Legislature to-day to incorporate the Pittsburgh, West Vir-

ginia and Petts Valley railroad with a capital stock of \$10,000,000. DIED.

Funeral notice hereafter.

STUFF-At Bridgeport, Ohlo, on Wednesday evenlog, February 12, 1890, at 10 o'clock, Lutt, daughter of John W. and Jane ctuil, aged 4 years, 6 months and 27 days.